SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Kindly amend the original filed specification as follows.

Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 17, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, the independently used switch power supply, for example a charger, a green switch power supply IC standby power supply unit, or a universal switch power supply is illustrated. Q1 is an economical power ~~triode~~ bipolar transistor; Qd is a power tube; the region circumscribed within the dash line is IC portion. It is noted that Rb and Qa could integrated in the IC portion or apart with the IC portion according to the semiconductor manufacturing process. Furthermore, Rb could be integrated within the IC portion according to the optimizing request of a lower power output. In case of a higher output power is needed, the Rb could be coupled with an external resistor in a parallel manner for outputting a bigger power.

Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 17, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 3, a main power supply adapted for being used as a green switch power supply is illustrated. The region circumscribed by the dash line is IC portion, the power tube Q2 could be either integrated in the IC portion or disposed outside the IC portion. Ia and Ib are ~~power~~ current source. Accordingly, Q2 and Qd are power tubes which are power MOSFET, or IGBT (insulated gate bipolar transistor).

Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 17, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, the IC power supply voltage monitoring circuit is set in an initiating state, PCL.QC is high resistance (or output is controllable), the high-voltage high-resistance value R1 provides a base micro-current enabling the power tube Q1 to be conductible under a lower collected current, and to be charging the IC power supply capacitor C0 through diode Da to form an initiating circuit. To ensure that Q1 could be

safely initiated, the following procedures could be followed, such as checking the charging current, controlling the PCL.QC outputting, altering Q1 base current, and enabling the Q1 current to be safe value. While the IC power supply voltage monitoring circuit is set in a normal state, PCL.QC and Qa is outputting normally, R1 is disabled. Therefore, if the Q1's amplifying function is considered, and compared with the resistance limited current initiating circuit, the initiating circuit under a normal state will be reduced to a less extent. As shown in Figs. 1 to 3, PCL.QC represents QC terminal of PCL, PCL.Q represents Q terminal of PCL, PCLs.Q represents Q terminal of PCLs, and PCL2.Q represents Q terminal of PCL2.

Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 18, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, under a normal state, the output from PCL.QC and PCL.Q is the same. For example, if the output is high electrical level, Q1 and Qa is conductible, Rb is adapted to check the instantaneous current of Q1; if the high level output converts to a lower level, Qa will be cut off, due to the fact of memory effect, Q1 will not cut off immediately, and ~~biode~~ diode Da will be fly-wheel, or a time delay circuit is designed to delay Qa' off until Q1 is cut off, or Qa force emission terminal of Q1 clamping to be a value 1.5V, as a result, the base voltage of Q1 0V will be reverse bias so as to increase the withstand voltage of the collector of Q1.